

14. Controversy:

If so, did Leeward establish that each such claim for delay satisfied each of the following elements: (a) caused by AUA; (b) impacted the critical path; and (c) resulted in a specific loss of time or amount of damages?

Panel's Decision:

After a careful study and analysis of the witness statements as well as the evidence presented, the Panel finds that both parties were responsible for the project delays. Leeward failed to reach substantial completion of the project in the time that was agreed upon. However, the numerous delays and changes to the drawings and the fact that AUA had knowledge of Leeward's request for extension of time, draw us to determine equal fault for each party regarding the delays in the substantial completion. Moreover, AUA shall refer to the Award on pages 31-32, as to the claims granted.

15. Controversy:

Is Leeward barred from seeking to be paid EC \$190,210.19 more than the EC \$1,232,008.91 it was already paid for additional work it documented as "Change Orders" in the monthly payment applications because Leeward failed to initiate a Claim within 21 days of its accrual in accordance with Section 4.3.2 of the General Conditions, given that Leeward was aware of the facts giving rise to such a claim no later than October 26, 2009, but initiated a Claim no sooner than December 17, 2010 — 14 months later?

Panel's Decision:

The Panel finds that Leeward is entitled to payment for all work performed under the Contract subject to this Arbitration, without consideration to the timeliness of the claims.

16. Controversy:

Even if Leeward had timely initiated a claim to be paid an additional EC \$190,210.19 for Change Order work, is Leeward entitled to be paid this money given that Leeward did not

make a demand for payment contemporaneous with the payment of its Draft Final Account and given that Leeward did not otherwise submit evidence to substantiate its right to payment?

Panel's Decision:

From the evidence presented at trial, the Panel finds that Leeward is entitled to the additional EC \$190,210.19. Consequently, the Panel grants Leeward's claim for EC \$190,210.19.

17. Controversy:

Is Leeward barred from pursuing its claim to recover EC \$19,475.40 for the Whitsuntide Holiday because it failed to commence arbitration within a reasonable amount of time after its accrual in accordance with Section 4.6.3 of the General Conditions, given that the claim accrued on June 1, 2009 and Leeward waited until February 3, 2011 – 21 months later – to commence arbitration?

Panel's Decision:

The Panel finds that Leeward is not barred from any of its claims based on timeliness. However, claims pertaining to delays in the completion of the Project are subject to the Panel Decisions in Section VI. (B-14) and (B-15), above.

18. Controversy:

Even if Leeward had commenced arbitration in a reasonable amount of time, is Leeward entitled to EC \$19,475.40 in damages for closing the construction site on June 1, 2009 for the Whitsuntide Holiday given that the holiday occurred after the May 14, 2009 deadline for Leeward to complete its work under the Contract Documents?

Panel's Decision:

No. Refer to the Panel's Decision in Section VI. (B-14), above.



19. Controversy:

Is Leeward barred from seeking payment for an additional EC \$162,372.12 in "claims" out of the EC \$181,847.52 sought in the Amended Demand for Arbitration because Leeward failed to initiate a Claim within 21 days of its accrual in accordance with Section 4.3.2 of the General Conditions, given that Leeward was aware of the facts giving rise to such a claim no later than October 26, 2009, but initiated a Claim no sooner than December 17, 2010 – 14 months later?

Panel's Decision:

This Panel finds that each party is barred from alleging non-compliance with the terms of the Contract and therefore, will consider all claims brought without regards to timeliness, except those that were specifically distinguished by the Panel's legal reasoning in each of the controversies submitted for resolution in the Award on page 31.

20. Controversy:

Even if Leeward had timely initiated a claim, is Leeward entitled to recover an additional EC \$162,372.12 in "claims" given that Leeward was already paid that precise amount, EC \$162,372.12, for these identical "claims," as confirmed by the Draft Final Account submitted by Leeward, certified by the Architect, and paid by AUA?

Panel's Decision:

This Panel finds that Leeward was rightfully paid for extra work, and for the "claims" (adverse weather and holiday) for a total of EC \$1,232,008.91 in Change Orders and EC \$162,372.12 in 'Claims' paid in the Draft Final Account.

21. Controversy:

Is Leeward barred from seeking EC \$1,000,000 allegedly due and owing from the Cash Allowance portion of the Contract Sum because Leeward failed to initiate a Claim within 21 days of its accrual in accordance with Section 4.3.2 of the General Conditions, given that

Leeward was aware of the facts giving rise to such a claim no later than October 26, 2009, but initiated a claim no sooner than December 17, 2010 – 14 months later?

Panel's Decision:

This Panel finds that each party is barred from alleging non-compliance with the terms of the Contract and therefore, will consider all claims brought without regards to timeliness, except those that were specifically distinguished by the Panel's legal reasoning in each of the controversies submitted for resolution in this Award.

22. Controversy:

Even if Leeward had timely initiated such a claim, is Leeward entitled to recover EC \$1,000,000 from the Cash Allowance component of the initial Contract Sum for contingent costs, including craneage, scaffolding and overtime, given that the EC \$2,262,166.51 that Leeward billed for and received for such contingent costs includes the EC \$1,000,000 allocated to contingent costs in the EC \$27,436,824 Contract Sum, which Leeward uses as costs?

Panel's Decision:

This Panel finds that Leeward is not entitled to its claim for Cash Allowance because the evidence received and considered demonstrated to the Panel that, Leeward was paid EC \$2,262,166.51 in Cash Allowance, which included the EC \$1,000,000.00 claim.

23. Controversy:

Is Leeward barred from pursuing to recover overhead and profit on the EC \$191,090 in Doors and Windows Work deleted by AUA from Leeward's scope of work because it failed to commence arbitration within a reasonable amount of time after its accrual in accordance with Section 4.6.3 of the General Conditions, given that the claim accrued on April 21, 2009 and Leeward waited until February 3, 2011 – 22 months later – to commence arbitration?



Panel's Decision:

This Panel finds that Leeward is barred from pursuing the overhead and profit on the EC \$191,090 in Doors and Windows Work deleted by AUA because such work was then given to Leeward under a Separate Contract and, therefore, is not subject to this Arbitration.

Refer to the Panel's Decision in Section V. (2).

24. Controversy:

Even if Leeward had commenced arbitration in a reasonable amount of time on its claim for overhead and profit on the Doors and Windows Work, is Leeward entitled to recover EC \$34,396.20 as and for its overhead and profit on this work given that the unit rates contained in the initial Bills of Quantities were "provisional sum rates" and given that Leeward entered into a separate contract with AUA in July 2009 to perform this work?

Panel's Decision:

No. Refer to Panel's Decision in Controversy number 23, above.

25. Controversy:

Is Leeward barred from pursuing its claim to recover overhead and profit on the EC \$1,735,589 in Painting Work deleted by AUA from Leeward's scope of work because Leeward failed to commence arbitration within a reasonable amount of time after its accrual in accordance with Section 4.6.3 of the General Conditions, given that the claim accrued on April 21, 2009 and Leeward waited until February 3, 2011 – 22 months later – to commence arbitration?

Panel's Decision:

The Panel finds that each party is barred from alleging non-compliance with the terms of the Contract and, therefore, will consider all claims brought without regards to timeliness, except those that were specifically distinguished by the Panel's legal reasoning in each of the controversies submitted for resolution in this Final Award.

26. Controversy:

Even if Leeward had commenced arbitration in a reasonable amount of time on its claim for overhead and profit on the Painting Work, is Leeward entitled to recover EC \$312,406.02 as and for its overhead and profit on this work given that Leeward would have incurred more in liquidated damages had the Painting Work not been removed from Leeward's scope of work than it seeks to recover in overhead and profit for this work?

Panel's Decision:

Yes. Refer to the Panel's Decision in Section VI. (A-7).

27. Controversy:

Is Leeward barred from seeking to recover monies allegedly due and owing under the Separate Contracts in the arbitration for either of the following separate reasons:

- a) Claims under the Separate Contracts are not arbitrable because AUA did not agree to arbitrate them; Or
- b) In the event Leeward's payment claims under the Separate Contracts fall within the scope of the arbitration provision (Section 4.6.1 of the General Conditions), because Leeward failed to initiate any claims within 21 days of their accrual in accordance with Section 4.3 of the General Conditions.

Panel's Decision:

Yes. This Panel finds in favor of AUA in that works that were performed under Separate Contracts are not subject to this Arbitration.

28. Controversy:

Even if Leeward's claims under the Separate Contracts are subject to arbitration, and even if Leeward had initiated claims timely, has Leeward established that AUA only paid Leeward EC \$1,359,035.40, in the aggregate, on the Separate Contracts and owes it an additional EC \$202,943 on these contracts based upon the proposed contract amounts, particularly considering the evidence presented by AUA that Leeward was to be paid as per actual work (not the proposed amounts), and that Leeward was paid EC \$1,452,261.32 for that work?